

# Senate

# File No. 733

# General Assembly

February Session, 2008

(Reprint of File No. 128)

Substitute Senate Bill No. 179
As Amended by House Amendment Schedule
"A"

Approved by the Legislative Commissioner April 25, 2008

# AN ACT CONCERNING THE LICENSING AND TRAINING OF PRIVATE DETECTIVES, GUARD SERVICES AND SECURITY PERSONNEL.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- 1 Section 1. Section 29-152u of the general statutes is repealed and the
- 2 following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):
- 3 As used in this chapter:
- 4 (1) "Armed security officer" means a security officer who carries or
- 5 has immediate access to a firearm in the performance of such officer's
- 6 duties as a security officer;
- 7 (2) "Commissioner" means the Commissioner of Public Safety;
- 8 (3) "Licensee" means any person, firm, company, partnership or
- 9 corporation engaged in the business of providing investigative or
- 10 security services;
- 11 (4) "Private detective" means any person engaged in the business of,
- or advertising as engaged in the business of (A) investigating crimes or

13 civil wrongs, (B) investigating the location, disposition or recovery of

- 14 property, (C) investigating the cause of accidents, fire damage or
- 15 injuries to persons or to property, except persons performing bona fide
- 16 engineering services, (D) providing the personal protection of
- 17 individuals, (E) conducting surveillance activity, (F) conducting
- 18 background investigations, or (G) securing evidence to be used before
- 19 a court, board, officer or investigation committee;
- 20 (5) "Private detective agency" means any person, firm, company,
- 21 partnership or corporation that, for consideration, advertises as
- 22 providing, or is engaged in the business of providing, private
- 23 detectives and private investigators;
- 24 (6) "Private investigator" means an employee of a licensed private
- 25 detective or private detective agency who performs services necessary
- 26 for the conduct of such licensee's business;
- [(6)] (7) "Security officer" means the licensed and registered person
- 28 hired to safeguard and protect persons and property, by (A) the
- 29 detection or prevention of any unlawful intrusion or entry, larceny,
- 30 vandalism, abuse, arson or trespass on the property such security
- 31 officer is hired to protect, or (B) the prevention, observation, or
- 32 detection of any unauthorized activity on the property the security
- 33 officer was hired to protect. Such security officer may be (i) employed
- 34 by a security service, or (ii) employed by a business and is [a
- 35 uniformed] <u>an</u> employee who performs security work, <u>wears a</u>
- 36 <u>uniform for such purpose and performs such work</u> on the premises of
- 37 the employer's business when such premises are located in an area that
- 38 is accessible and unrestricted to the public, or has access only by paid
- 39 admission; and
- 40 [(7)] (8) "Security service" means any person, firm, association or
- 41 corporation that, for consideration, provides to another person, firm,
- 42 association or corporation one or more of the following: (A) The
- 43 prevention or detection of intrusion, entry, larceny, vandalism, abuse,
- 44 fire, or trespass on the property the security service was hired to

45 protect; (B) the prevention, observation or detection of any 46 unauthorized activity on property the security service was hired to 47 protect; (C) the protection of patrons and persons authorized to be on 48 the premises of a person, firm, association or corporation that the 49 security service was hired to protect; (D) the secure transportation of 50 papers, money, negotiable instruments and other valuables; (E) the 51 provision of patrol and armored car services; or (F) the provision of 52 guard dogs.

- Sec. 2. Section 29-156a of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):
- (a) Any licensee may employ as many [agents, operators, assistants, guards, watchmen or patrolmen] <u>private investigators</u> as such licensee deems necessary for the conduct of such licensee's business, provided such employees shall be of good moral character and at least eighteen years of age.
- 60 (b) Immediately upon hiring [an agent, operator, assistant, guard, watchman or patrolman] a private investigator, the licensee shall 61 62 [make application] <u>apply</u> to register such employee with the 63 Commissioner of Public Safety. Such application shall be made on 64 forms furnished by the commissioner, and, under oath of the 65 employee, shall give the employee's name, address, date and place of 66 birth, employment for the past five years, experience in the position 67 applied for, any convictions for violations of the law and such other 68 information as the commissioner may require, by regulation, to 69 properly investigate the character, competency and integrity of the 70 employee.
  - (c) The Commissioner of Public Safety shall require any applicant for registration under this section to submit to state and national criminal history records checks [. The criminal history records checks required pursuant to this section shall be] conducted in accordance with section 29-17a. The application for registration shall be accompanied by two sets of fingerprints of the employee and two <u>full-</u>

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77 face photographs of the employee, two inches wide by two inches 78 high, [full-face, taken within] taken no earlier than six months prior 79 [thereto] to the date of application for registration, and a twenty-dollar 80 registration fee payable to the state. Subject to the provisions of section 81 46a-80, no person shall be [approved for employment] registered who 82 has been convicted of a felony, any sexual offense or any crime [that 83 would tend to question such person's honesty and integrity] involving 84 moral turpitude, or who has been refused a license under the 85 provisions of this chapter for any reason except lack of minimum 86 experience, or whose license, having been granted, has been revoked 87 or is under suspension. [Upon being satisfied of the suitability of the 88 applicant for employment the The commissioner shall register [the 89 employee] all qualified employees and so notify the licensee and place 90 the registration form and all related material on file with the Division 91 of State Police within the Department of Public Safety.

- 92 (d) The licensee shall notify the commissioner [within] <u>not later than</u> 93 five days [of] <u>after</u> the termination of employment of any registered 94 employees.
- (e) Any person, firm or corporation that violates any provision of this section shall be fined seventy-five dollars for each offense. Each distinct violation of this section shall be a separate offense and, in the case of a continuing violation, each day thereof shall be deemed a separate offense.
- Sec. 3. Section 29-156b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):

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The licensee of a private detective agency shall issue to each of the agency's [nonuniformed] <u>private</u> investigators [, operators or agents,] an identification card, of such size, color and design as the commissioner may prescribe, which card shall contain the name and photograph of the <u>private</u> investigator, [operator or agent,] the name and business address of the licensee, the license number and expiration date, and the certification that the named <u>private</u> investigator [,

operator or agent] is employed as [an] <u>a private</u> investigator [, operator or agent] of the licensee. Such card shall be carried by the <u>private</u> investigator [, operator or agent] at all times when engaged in the activities of the licensee. No person shall hold, possess or show an identification card not authorized and issued to such person by a licensed employer, or possess such card after termination of such person's employment with the issuing licensee.

- Sec. 4. Section 29-156d of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):
- No private detective licensed under the provisions of sections 29-153 to 29-161, inclusive, <u>as amended by this act</u>, or officer, director, employee [, operator or agent] <u>or private investigator</u> of such licensee, or any other person shall wear, carry, accept or show any badge or shield of any description, purporting to indicate that such person is a private detective or connected with the private detective business.
- Sec. 5. Section 29-158 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):

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Any license or registration may be suspended or revoked by the commissioner, [provided notice shall have been given to the licensee to appear before the commissioner to show cause why the license should not be suspended or revoked, upon a finding by the commissioner that: (1) The licensee has violated] after giving notice and an opportunity to be heard to the licensee or registrant when the commissioner finds that the licensee or registrant has: (1) Violated any of the terms or provisions of sections 29-153 to 29-161, inclusive, as amended by this act, or any of the regulations adopted thereunder; (2) [the licensee has] practiced fraud, deceit or misrepresentation [to] in dealing with the clients of the licensee or registrant; (3) [the licensee has] made a material misstatement in the application for issuance of such licensee or registration, or, in the case of a licensee, or renewal of such [licensee's] license; (4) [the licensee has] demonstrated incompetence or untrustworthiness in the conduct of [such licensee's]

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the business; (5) [the licensee has] been convicted of a felony or other

crime [affecting such licensee's honesty, integrity or moral fitness]
involving moral turpitude. If the licensee or registrant has been
convicted under section 53a-61 or 53a-62, the commissioner shall
consider the facts and circumstances surrounding such convictions
prior to suspending or revoking the license or registration. Any party

- aggrieved by an order of the commissioner [hereunder] under the
- provisions of this section may appeal therefrom in accordance with the
- provisions of section 4-183, except the venue for such appeal shall be
- 150 [in] the judicial district of New Britain.

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- Sec. 6. Section 29-161 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):
- 153 (a) [Any] Except as provided in section 29-156a, as amended by this 154 act, any person who violates any provision of sections 29-153 to 29-161, 155 inclusive, as amended by this act, shall be fined not more than five 156 thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than one year or both. The 157 commissioner may establish, by regulation, civil penalties for 158 violations of sections 29-153 to 29-161, inclusive, as amended by this 159 act, but no such penalty shall be more than five thousand dollars. No 160 person who violates any provision of section 29-153 shall be eligible to 161 apply for a license for two years. Any experience accrued while 162 operating without being licensed will not be counted [to] toward the 163 requirements [as outlined] specified in section 29-154a.
- (b) The commissioner shall adopt regulations in accordance with the
   provisions of chapter 54 to implement the provisions of sections 29-153
   to 29-161, inclusive, as amended by this act.
- Sec. 7. Section 29-161m of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):
- Upon being satisfied, after investigation, of the good moral character, competency and integrity of an applicant, or, if the applicant is an association or partnership, of the individual members thereof, or if a corporation, of all officers and directors thereof, the Commissioner

of Public Safety may grant a license to conduct business as a security service and to maintain a bureau, agency, subagency, office or branch office for the conduct of such business on the premises stated in such application. [The license for an individual, a corporation, association or partnership conducting a security service shall be as a security service. Such license shall be The commissioner shall grant a security service license to any qualified individual, corporation, association or partnership for a term of two years and application for renewal shall be on a form furnished by the commissioner. Each licensee shall permit the department to inspect, review or copy those documents, business records or training records in the licensee's possession that are required by sections 29-161g to 29-161x, inclusive, as amended by this act, or regulation adopted pursuant to section 29-161x, as amended by this act, to be maintained.

Sec. 8. Section 29-161q of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):

- (a) Any security service <u>or business</u> may employ as many security officers as [the licensee] <u>such security service or business</u> deems necessary for the conduct of the business, provided such [employees shall be] <u>security officers are</u> of good moral character and at least eighteen years of age.
  - (b) [Any] No person hired or otherwise engaged to perform work as a security officer, as defined in section 29-152u, as amended by this act, shall [be licensed as] perform the duties of a security officer prior to [a security service making application to register the security officer with] being licensed as a security officer by the Commissioner of Public Safety. [The employee] Each applicant for a license shall complete a minimum of eight hours training in the following areas: Basic first aid, search and seizure laws and regulations, use of force, basic criminal justice and public safety issues. The training shall be approved by the commissioner in accordance with regulations adopted pursuant to section 29-161x, as amended by this act.

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(1) On and after October 1, 2008, no person or employee of an association, corporation or partnership shall conduct such training without the approval of the commissioner except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection. Application for such approval shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the commissioner and accompanied by a fee of twenty dollars. Such application shall be made under oath and shall contain the applicant's name, address, date and place of birth, employment for the previous five years, education or training in the subjects required to be taught under this subsection, any convictions for violations of the law and such other information as the commissioner may require by regulation adopted pursuant to section 29-161x, as amended by this act, to properly investigate the character, competency and integrity of the applicant. No person shall be approved as an instructor for such training who has been convicted of a felony, a sexual offense or a crime of moral turpitude or who has been denied approval as a security service licensee, a security officer or instructor in the security industry by any licensing authority, or whose approval has been revoked or suspended. The term for such approval shall not exceed two years. Not later than two business days after a change of address, any person approved as an instructor in accordance with this section shall notify the commissioner of such change and such notification shall include both the old and new addresses.

- (2) If a security officer training course described in this subsection is approved by the commissioner on or before September 30, 2008, the instructor of such course shall have until April 1, 2009, to apply for approval as an instructor in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection.
- 232 (3) Each person approved as an instructor in accordance with this
  233 section may apply for the renewal of such approval on a form
  234 approved by the commissioner, accompanied by a fee of twenty
  235 dollars. Such form may require the disclosure of any information
  236 necessary for the commissioner to determine whether the instructor's
  237 suitability to serve as an instructor has changed since the issuance of
  238 the prior approval. The term of such renewed approval shall not

# 239 <u>exceed two years.</u>

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(c) Upon successful completion of [such training, an employee] the training pursuant to subsection (b) of this section, the applicant may submit an application for a license as a security officer on forms furnished by the commissioner and, under oath, shall give the [employee's] applicant's name, address, date and place of birth, employment for the [past] previous five years, experience in the position applied for, any convictions for violations of the law and such other information as the commissioner may require, by regulation, to properly investigate the character, competency and integrity of the Jemployee. The initial application for a license shall be accompanied by applicant. Applicants shall submit with their application two sets of fingerprints of the employee and the Commissioner of Public Safety shall require any applicant for a license under this section to submit to state and national criminal history records checks [. The criminal history records checks required pursuant to this subsection shall be conducted in accordance with section 29-17a. [The application for a license shall be accompanied by Applicants shall submit with their application two sets of their fingerprints [of the employee] and two full-face photographs of [the employee] them, two inches wide by two inches high, [full-face,] taken [within] not earlier than six months prior [thereto] to the date of application, and a [twenty-dollar licensing fee to be renewed every two years] fifty-dollar licensing fee, made payable to the state. Subject to the provisions of section 46a-80, no person shall be approved for a license who has been convicted of a felony, any sexual offense or any crime [that would tend to question such person's honesty and integrity] involving moral turpitude, or who has been refused a license under the provisions of sections 29-161g to 29-161x, inclusive, as amended by this act, for any reason except minimum experience, or whose license, having been granted, has been revoked or is under suspension. Upon being satisfied of the suitability of the applicant for licensure, the commissioner may license the [employee] applicant as a security officer. Such license shall be renewed every five years for a fifty-dollar fee.

273 (d) Upon the security officer's successful completion of training and 274 licensing by the commissioner, or immediately upon hiring a licensed 275 security officer, the security service employing such security officer 276 shall [make application] apply to register such security officer with the 277 commissioner on forms provided by the commissioner. Such application shall be accompanied by payment of a twenty-dollar 279 application fee payable to the state. The [completed registration form 280 and all related material shall be kept on file with the Division of State Police within the Department of Public Safety shall keep on file the 282 completed registration form and all related material. An identification 283 card with the name, date of birth, address, full-face photograph, 284 physical descriptors and signature of the applicant shall be issued to 285 the security officer, and shall be carried by the security officer at all 286 times while performing the duties associated with the security officer's 287 employment. Registered security officers, in the course of performing 288 their duties, shall present such card for inspection upon the request of 289 a law enforcement officer.

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- 290 (e) The security service shall notify the commissioner [within] not 291 later than five days [of] after the termination of employment of any 292 registered employee.
- 293 (f) Any fee or portion of a fee paid pursuant to this section shall not 294 be refundable.
- 295 (g) No person, firm or corporation shall employ or otherwise engage 296 any person as a security officer, as defined in section 29-152u, as 297 amended by this act, unless such person is a licensed security officer.
- 298 (h) Any person, firm or corporation that violates any provision of subsection (b), (d), (e) or (g) of this section shall be fined seventy-five 299 300 dollars for each offense. Each distinct violation of this section shall be a 301 separate offense and, in the case of a continuing violation, each day 302 thereof shall be deemed a separate offense.
- 303 Sec. 9. Section 29-161v of the general statutes is repealed and the 304 following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective October 1, 2008):

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Any license for a security service or security officer or approval as a security officer instructor may be suspended or revoked by the Commissioner of Public Safety, provided notice shall have been given to the licensee or instructor to appear before the commissioner to show cause why the license or approval should not be suspended or revoked, upon a finding by the commissioner that: (1) The licensee has violated any of the terms or provisions of sections 29-161g to 29-161x, inclusive, as amended by this act, or in the case of an instructor, section 29-161q, as amended by this act, or any of the regulations adopted pursuant to section 29-161x, as amended by this act; (2) the licensee or instructor has practiced fraud, deceit or misrepresentation; (3) the licensee or instructor has made a material misstatement in the application for issuance or renewal of the license or approval; (4) the licensee instructor has demonstrated incompetence untrustworthiness in the conduct of the business; or (5) the licensee or instructor has been convicted of a felony or other crime affecting the licensee's honesty, integrity or moral fitness. Any party aggrieved by an order of the commissioner under this section may appeal therefrom in accordance with the provisions of section 4-183, except the venue for such appeal shall be [in] the judicial district of New Britain.

- Sec. 10. Section 29-161x of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):
- 327 (a) [Any] Except as provided in sections 29-161q and 29-161y, as 328 amended by this act, any person who violates any provision of sections 329 29-161g to [29-161x] 29-161z, inclusive, as amended by this act, shall be 330 fined not more than five thousand dollars or imprisoned not more than 331 one year, or both. The commissioner may adopt regulations pursuant 332 to subsection (b) of this section establishing civil penalties for 333 violations of sections 29-161g to 29-161x, inclusive, as amended by this 334 act, but no such penalty shall be more than five thousand dollars. Any 335 person who violates any provision of section 29-161g shall not be 336 eligible to apply for a license for two years after the date the penalty 337 was imposed. Any experience accrued while operating without being 338 licensed shall not be counted toward the requirements specified in

- 339 section 29-161h.
- 340 (b) The Commissioner of Public Safety shall adopt regulations, in
- 341 accordance with the provisions of chapter 54, to implement the
- provisions of sections 29-161g to 29-161x, inclusive, as amended by this
- 343 act.
- Sec. 11. Section 29-161y of the general statutes is repealed and the
- following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):
- 346 (a) Any person, firm or corporation may employ as many security
- officers or security personnel carrying firearms as it deems necessary
- 348 for the conduct of its business, provided such employees shall be of
- 349 good moral character and at least twenty-one years of age. Each
- 350 person, firm or corporation shall make application to register such
- 351 personnel with the Commissioner of Public Safety immediately upon
- 352 their hiring. Application for registration shall be made in the same
- manner as is provided in section [29-156a] 29-161q, as amended by this
- 354 act, and applicants shall meet the requirements specified in said
- 355 section.
- 356 [(b) Each person, firm or corporation employing nonarmed
- 357 proprietary security personnel may register such employees with the
- 358 Commissioner of Public Safety in accordance with the provisions of
- 359 this section.]
- [(c)] (b) Any person, firm or corporation [which] that violates any
- 361 provision of this section shall be fined seventy-five dollars for each
- offense. Each violation of this section shall be a separate and distinct
- offense, and, in the case of a continuing violation, each day's
- 364 continuance thereof shall be deemed to be a separate and distinct
- 365 offense.
- Sec. 12. Section 29-161z of the general statutes is repealed and the
- following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):
- 368 (a) No employee of a licensed security service and no employee [of]

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hired by a firm or corporation [hired] to perform work as a security [services] officer may carry a pistol, revolver or other firearm while on duty or directly en route to or from such employment unless such employee obtains a special permit from the Commissioner of Public Safety in accordance with the provisions of subsection (b) of this section. No licensed security service and no firm or corporation may permit any employee to carry a pistol, revolver or other firearm while on duty or directly en route to or from such employment unless it obtains proof that such employee has obtained such permit from the commissioner. The permit required under this section shall be in addition to the permit requirement imposed under section 29-28 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes.

- (b) The Commissioner of Public Safety may grant to any suitable employee of a licensed security service, or to an employee hired by a firm or corporation to perform work as a uniformed or nonuniformed security [services by a firm or corporation] officer, a special permit to carry a pistol or revolver or other firearm while actually on duty on the premises of the employer, or, while directly en route to or from such employment, provided that such employee has proven to the satisfaction of the commissioner that such employee has successfully completed a course, approved by the commissioner, of training in the safety and use of firearms. The commissioner may grant to such employee a temporary permit pending issuance of the permit, provided such employee has submitted an application and successfully completed such training course immediately following employment. All armed security officers shall complete such safety course and yearly complete a refresher safety course approved by the commissioner. The commissioner shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 concerning the approval of schools, institutions or organizations offering such courses, requirements for instructors and the required number of hours and content of such courses.
- (c) Application for [such] <u>a special</u> permit shall be made on forms provided by the commissioner and shall be accompanied by a thirty-

one-dollar fee. Such permit shall have the same expiration date as the pistol permit issued under subsection (b) of section 29-28 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes and may be renewed for additional five-year periods.

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- (d) (1) On and after October 1, 2008, no person or employee of an association, corporation or partnership shall conduct the training pursuant to subsection (b) of this section without the approval of the commissioner, except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection. Application for such approval shall be submitted on forms prescribed by the commissioner, accompanied by a fee of twenty dollars. Such application shall be made under oath and shall contain the applicant's name, address, date and place of birth, employment for the previous five years, education or training in the subjects required to be taught under subsection (b) of this section, any convictions for violations of the law and such other information as the commissioner may require by regulation adopted pursuant to section 29-161x, as amended by this act, to properly investigate the character, competency and integrity of the applicant. No person shall be approved as an instructor for such training who has been convicted of a felony, a sexual offense or a crime of moral turpitude or who has been denied approval as a security service licensee, a security officer or instructor in the security industry by any licensing authority, or whose approval has been revoked or suspended. The term for such approval shall not exceed two years. Not later than two business days after a change of address, any person approved as an instructor in accordance with this section shall notify the commissioner of such change and such notification shall include both the old and new addresses.
- (2) If a course of training in the safety and use of firearms is approved by the commissioner in accordance with subsection (b) of this section on or before September 30, 2008, the person serving as an instructor of such course shall have until April 1, 2009, to apply for approval as an instructor in accordance with subdivision (1) of this subsection.

436 (3) Each person approved as an instructor in accordance with this 437 section may apply for the renewal of such approval on a form approved by the commissioner, accompanied by a fee of twenty 439 dollars. Such form may require the disclosure of any information 440 necessary for the commissioner to determine whether the instructor's suitability to serve as an instructor has changed since the issuance of 442 the prior approval. The term of such renewed approval shall not 443 exceed two years.

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- 444 (e) Any fee or portion of a fee paid pursuant to the provisions of this 445 section shall not be refundable.
- 446 [(d)] (f) Any person, firm or corporation [which] that violates any 447 provision of this section shall be fined seventy-five dollars for each 448 offense. Each violation of this section shall be a separate and distinct 449 offense, and, in the case of a continuing violation, each day's 450 continuance thereof shall be deemed to be a separate and distinct 451 offense.
- 452 [(e)] (g) The commissioner may suspend or revoke a security service 453 license, a special permit issued to a security officer or instructor 454 approval upon a finding by the commissioner that such licensee, 455 permit holder or instructor has violated [the provisions of subsection 456 (a)] any provision of this section, provided notice shall have been 457 given to such licensee, permit holder or instructor to appear before the 458 commissioner to show cause why the license, permit or approval 459 should not be suspended or revoked. Any party aggrieved by an order 460 of the commissioner may appeal therefrom in accordance with the 461 provisions of section 4-183, except the venue for such appeal shall be 462 [in] the judicial district of New Britain.
- 463 Sec. 13. Subsection (b) of section 51-164n of the 2008 supplement to 464 the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu 465 thereof (Effective October 1, 2008):
- 466 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of the general statutes, any person who is alleged to have committed (1) a violation under the 467

468 provisions of section 1-9, 1-10, 1-11, 4b-13, 7-13, 7-14, 7-35, 7-41, 7-83, 7-469 283, 7-325, 7-393, 8-25 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, 8-27, 9-63, 9-296 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, 9-305, 9-470 471 322, 9-350, 10-193, 10-197, 10-198, 10-230, 10-251, 10-254, 12-52, 12-170aa, 12-292, or 12-326g of the 2008 supplement to the general 472 473 statutes, subdivision (4) of section 12-408, subdivision (3), (5) or (6) of 474 section 12-411, section 12-435c, 12-476a, 12-476b, 12-487, 13a-71, 13a-475 107, 13a-113, 13a-114, 13a-115, 13a-117b, 13a-123, 13a-124, 13a-139, 13a-476 140, 13a-143b, 13a-247 or 13a-253, subsection (f) of section 13b-42, 477 section 13b-90, 13b-221, 13b-292, 13b-336, 13b-337, 13b-338, 13b-410a, 478 13b-410b or 13b-410c, subsection (a), (b) or (c) of section 13b-412, 479 section 13b-414, subsection (d) of section 14-12, section 14-20a or 14-480 27a, subsection (e) of section 14-34a, subsection (d) of section 14-35, 481 section 14-43, 14-49 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, 14-482 50a or 14-58, subsection (b) of section 14-66 of the 2008 supplement to 483 the general statutes, section 14-66a, 14-66b or 14-67a, subsection (g) of 484 section 14-80, subsection (f) of section 14-80h, section 14-97a, 14-100b, 485 14-103a of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, 14-106a, 14-486 106c, 14-146, 14-152, 14-153 or 14-163b, a first violation as specified in 487 subsection (f) of section 14-164i, section 14-219 as specified in subsection (e) of said section, subdivision (1) of section 14-223a, section 488 489 14-240, 14-249, 14-250 or 14-253a of the 2008 supplement to the general 490 statutes, subsection (a) of section 14-261a of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, section 14-262, 14-264, 14-267a of the 2008 supplement 491 492 to the general statutes, 14-269, 14-270, 14-275a, 14-278 or 14-279, 493 subsection (e) of section 14-283, section 14-291, 14-293b, 14-296aa, 14-494 319, 14-320, 14-321, 14-325a, 14-326, 14-330 or 14-332a, subdivision (1), 495 (2) or (3) of section 14-386a, section 15-33, subsection (a) of section 15-496 115, section 16-256, 16-256e, 16a-15 of the 2008 supplement to the 497 general statutes or 16a-22, subsection (a) or (b) of section 16a-22h, 498 section 17a-24, 17a-145 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, 499 17a-149, 17a-152, 17a-465, 17a-642, 17b-124, 17b-131, 17b-137 of the 500 2008 supplement to the general statutes or 17b-734, subsection (b) of 501 section 17b-736, section 19a-30, 19a-33, 19a-39 or 19a-87, subsection (b) 502 of section 19a-87a, section 19a-91 of the 2008 supplement to the general

503 statutes, 19a-105, 19a-107, 19a-215, 19a-219, 19a-222, 19a-224, 19a-286, 504 19a-287, 19a-297, 19a-301, 19a-309, 19a-335, 19a-336, 19a-338, 19a-339, 19a-340, 19a-425, 19a-502, 20-7a, 20-14, 20-158, 20-231, 20-257, 20-265 or 505 506 20-324e, subsection (a) of section 20-341 of the 2008 supplement to the 507 general statutes, section 20-341l, 20-597, 20-608, 20-610, 21-30, 21-38, 21-508 39, 21-43, 21-47, 21-48, 21-63, 21-76a, 21a-21, 21a-25 of the 2008 509 supplement to the general statutes, 21a-26 or 21a-30, subsection (a) of 510 section 21a-37, section 21a-46, 21a-61, 21a-63 or 21a-77 of the 2008 511 supplement to the general statutes, subsection (b) of section 21a-79, 512 section 21a-85, 21a-154, 21a-159, 22-13, 22-14, 22-15, 22-16, 22-29, 22-34, 513 22-35, 22-36, 22-38, 22-39, 22-39a, 22-39b, 22-39c, 22-39d, 22-39e, 22-49, 514 22-54, 22-61, 22-89, 22-90, 22-98, 22-99, 22-100, 22-1110, 22-279, 22-280a, 515 22-318a, 22-320h, 22-324a, 22-326 or 22-342, subsection (b) or (e) of 516 section 22-344, section 22-359, 22-366, 22-391 of the 2008 supplement to 517 the general statutes, 22-413 of the 2008 supplement to the general 518 statutes, 22-414 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, 22-415 519 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, 22a-66a of the 2008 520 supplement to the general statutes or 22a-246, subsection (a) of section 521 22a-250, subsection (e) of section 22a-256h, subsection (a) of section 522 22a-381d, section 22a-449 of the 2008 supplement to the general 523 statutes, 22a-461, 23-37, 23-38, 23-46 of the 2008 supplement to the 524 general statutes or 23-61b, subsection (a) or (b) of section 23-65, section 525 25-37, 25-40, 26-19, 26-21, 26-31, 26-40, 26-40a, 26-49, 26-54, 26-59, 26-61, 526 26-64, 26-79, 26-89, 26-97 of the 2008 supplement to the general 527 statutes, 26-107, 26-117, 26-128, 26-131, 26-132, 26-138, 26-141, 26-207, 528 26-215, 26-224a, 26-227, 26-230, 26-294, 28-13 of the 2008 supplement to 529 the general statutes, 29-6a, 29-109, 29-143o, 29-143z, 29-156a, as amended by this act, subsection (b), (d), (e) or (g) of section 29-161q, as 530 531 amended by this act, section 29-161y, 29-161z, 29-198, 29-210 of the 532 2008 supplement to the general statutes, 29-243, 29-277, 29-316, 29-318, 533 29-341 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, 29-381, 30-48a, 30-86a, 31-3, 31-10, 31-11, 31-12 of the 2008 supplement to the general 534 535 statutes, 31-13 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, 31-14, 31-536 15, 31-16, 31-18, 31-23, 31-24, 31-25, 31-28, 31-32, 31-36, 31-38, 31-38a, 537 31-40, 31-44, 31-47, 31-48, 31-51, 31-51k, 31-52, 31-52a or 31-54,

538 subsection (a) or (c) of section 31-69, section 31-70, 31-74, 31-75, 31-76, 539 31-76a of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, 31-89b or 31-134, 540 subsection (i) of section 31-273, section 31-288 of the 2008 supplement 541 to the general statutes, 36a-787, 42-230, 45a-450, 45a-634 or 45a-658, 542 subdivision (13) or (14) of section 46a-54, section 46a-59, 46b-22 of the 543 2008 supplement to the general statutes, 46b-24 of the 2008 supplement 544 to the general statutes, 46b-34, 46b-38dd of the 2008 supplement to the 545 general statutes, 46b-38gg of the 2008 supplement to the general 546 statutes, 46b-38kk, 47-34a, 47-47, 49-8a, 49-16 or 53-133, subsection (a) 547 or (b) of section 53-211, or section 53-212a, 53-249a, 53-252, 53-264, 53-548 302a, 53-303e, 53-311a, 53-321, 53-322, 53-323, 53-331, 53-344 or 53-450, 549 or (2) a violation under the provisions of chapter 268, or (3) a violation 550 of any regulation adopted in accordance with the provisions of section 551 12-484, 12-487 or 13b-410, or (4) a violation of any ordinance, 552 regulation or bylaw of any town, city or borough, except violations of 553 building codes and the health code, for which the penalty exceeds 554 ninety dollars but does not exceed two hundred fifty dollars, unless 555 such town, city or borough has established a payment and hearing 556 procedure for such violation pursuant to section 7-152c, shall follow 557 the procedures set forth in this section.

Sec. 14. Section 51-344b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2008*):

560 Whenever the term "judicial district of Hartford" is used or referred 561 to in the following sections of the general statutes, the term "judicial 562 district of New Britain" shall be substituted in lieu thereof: Subsection 563 (b) of section 3-70a, sections 3-71a and 4-164, subsection (c) of section 4-564 183, subdivision (4) of subsection (g) of section 10-153e, subparagraph 565 (C) of subdivision (4) of subsection (e) of section 10a-109n of the 2008 566 supplement to the general statutes, sections 12-3a, 12-89, 12-103, 12-567 208, 12-237, 12-242hh, 12-242ii, 12-242kk, 12-268l, 12-307, 12-312, 12-568 330m, 12-405k, 12-422, 12-448, 12-454, 12-463, 12-489, 12-522, 12-554, 12-569 586g and 12-597, subsection (b) of section 12-638i, sections 12-730, 14-570 57, 14-66 of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, 14-195, 14-324, 571 14-331 and 19a-85, subsection (f) of section 19a-332e, subsection (d) of

section 19a-653, sections 20-156, 20-247, 20-307, 20-373, 20-583 and 21a-55, subsection (e) of section 22a-7, sections 22-320d and 22-386, subsection (e) of section 22a-6b of the 2008 supplement to the general statutes, section 22a-30, subsection (a) of section 22a-34, subsection (b) of section 22a-34, section 22a-182a, subsection (f) of section 22a-225, sections 22a-227, 22a-344, 22a-374, 22a-408 and 22a-449g, subsection (f) of section 25-32e, section 29-158, as amended by this act, subsection [(e)] (f) of section 29-161z, as amended by this act, sections 36b-30 and 36b-76, subsection (f) of section 38a-41, section 38a-52, subsection (c) of section 38a-150, sections 38a-185, 38a-209 and 38a-225, subdivision (3) of section 38a-226b, sections 38a-241, 38a-337 and 38a-657, subsection (c) of section 38a-774, section 38a-776, subsection (c) of section 38a-994.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following				
sections:				
Section 1	October 1, 2008	29-152u		
Sec. 2	October 1, 2008	29-156a		
Sec. 3	October 1, 2008	29-156b		
Sec. 4	<i>October 1, 2008</i>	29-156d		
Sec. 5	October 1, 2008	29-158		
Sec. 6	October 1, 2008	29-161		
Sec. 7	October 1, 2008	29-161m		
Sec. 8	October 1, 2008	29-161q		
Sec. 9	October 1, 2008	29-161v		
Sec. 10	October 1, 2008	29-161x		
Sec. 11	October 1, 2008	29-161y		
Sec. 12	October 1, 2008	29-161z		
Sec. 13	October 1, 2008	51-164n(b)		
Sec. 14	October 1, 2008	51-344b		

The following fiscal impact statement and bill analysis are prepared for the benefit of members of the General Assembly, solely for the purpose of information, summarization, and explanation, and do not represent the intent of the General Assembly or either chamber thereof for any purpose:

#### OFA Fiscal Note

## State Impact:

Agency Affected	Fund-Effect	FY 09 \$	FY 10 \$
Judicial Department (Probation);	GF - Potential	Minimal	Minimal
Correction, Dept.	Savings		
Judicial Dept.	GF - Potential	Minimal	Minimal
	Revenue Loss		
Public Safety, Dept.	GF - See Below	Minimal	Minimal

Note: GF=General Fund

## Municipal Impact: None

## Explanation

The bill increases the security officer license fee from \$20 to \$50, which will result in a minimal revenue gain in FY 09. The bill also increases the license renewal period from two to five years, however, which will result in a minimal revenue loss in FY 10. Over the long term, the revenue impact will be neutral as the effect of increasing the renewal period will mitigate the effect of the fee increase.

The bill also requires applicants for approval to provide security officer and firearms training for employees of licensed security service firms or corporations to pay an initial \$20 application fee, as well as a \$20 renewal fee every two years thereafter. This will result in a minimal revenue gain.

Although the security officer and training application and renewal fees will be collected by the Department of Public Safety (DPS), the funds will be deposited into the General Fund.

Upon a security officer's successful licensure, DPS would be required to provide that security guard with an ID card, resulting in a minimal cost to the agency associated with producing and printing the

card.

The bill reduces criminal penalties for certain violations related to the registering of private security officers, private detectives and private detective agencies.<sup>1</sup> It thereby decreases the likelihood that any person who violates these provisions would be sentenced to a term of imprisonment and/or probation supervision, which could result in state savings.

House "A" alters the original bill by instituting application and renewal fees for approval to provide security officer and firearms training for employees of licensed security service firms or corporations.

#### The Out Years

The annualized savings identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation. The annualized revenue impact identified above would remain constant into the future since fine amounts are set by statute. The annualized cost to the Department of Public Safety identified above would continue into the future subject to inflation.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Over the past six complete fiscal years, 8 Superior Court cases have been disposed of under these statues; none of these offenses resulted in fines or imprisonment.

OLR Bill Analysis sSB 179 (File 128, as amended by House "A")\*

AN ACT CONCERNING THE LICENSING AND TRAINING OF PRIVATE DETECTIVES, GUARD SERVICES AND SECURITY PERSONNEL.

#### SUMMARY:

This bill makes changes in the private investigative and private security laws. It requires security officers employed by non-security businesses to be licensed, but not registered, if they (1) are uniformed and (2) perform security work in any area of the employer's premises to which the public has unrestricted access or access only by paid admission. It explicitly prohibits any security officer required to be licensed from working before being licensed. It extends the license renewal period from two to five years, changes the fee from \$20 to \$50 to reflect the additional three years, and conforms the law to practice by making the fee nonrefundable.

The bill defines a "private investigator" as anyone providing detective services to a private detective business or private detective agency business and requires employers to register them with the Department of Public Safety (DPS). This reflects DPS' practice of registering "employee investigators." It allows DPS to take administrative sanctions against private investigators who violate the law. It specifies that for regulatory purposes of the private detective and private security industry, a licensee is a person or corporation "engaged in the business."

The bill requires anyone teaching security officer licensure and firearm safety and use courses to be approved by the commissioner and meet standards. The approval is valid for up to two years; the approval fee is \$20 and nonrefundable.

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The bill modifies the penalties for certain violations and imposes penalties for others, including imposing a \$75 per day penalty on an instructor who provides the security officer firearms safety and use course without the commissioner's approval. Another statute, which this bill does not change, sets the penalty for this same violation at \$5,000, imprisonment for up to five years, or both. The bill allows fines for certain violations to be paid by mail.

The bill makes miscellaneous minor, technical, and conforming changes.

\*Senate Amendment "A" adds the fees for instructor approvals and sets renewal deadlines; requires notification when an approved person changes his or her address; gives anyone teaching courses approved before September 30 2008 until by April 1, 2009 to apply for approval; and eliminates a grandfather provision in the original bill for anyone approved before September 30, 2008, provided the person has not been convicted of a felony, sexual offense, or a crime involving moral turpitude.

EFFECTIVE DATE: October 1, 2008

#### SECURITY OFFICER

#### Licensing

For licensing and regulatory purposes, security officers fall into two broad categories: (1) those employed by private security companies (businesses) and (2) those employed by non-security businesses (and sometimes called proprietary security officers). The law requires security officers employed by security businesses to be licensed and registered by DPS. It does not appear to (and DPS does not, in practice) require those employed by non-security businesses to be licensed or registered, unless they carry firearms on the job, in which case they must be registered. By law, all security officers who carry firearms on the job must be registered and get a special DPS gun permit, regardless of who employs them.

The bill requires security officers employed by non-security businesses to be trained and licensed (but not registered) only if they (1) are uniformed and (2) perform security work in any area to which the public has unrestricted access or access only by paid admission. It prohibits anyone required to be licensed as a security officer to work as such before being licensed. It also eliminates a provision requiring security officers employed by security companies to be licensed before their employers apply to register them. It eliminates a provision allowing employers of proprietary security officers who do not carry firearms on the job to register the security officers with DPS.

The bill allows the commissioner to suspend or revoke the special firearm permit for violations of the provisions governing the permit. This includes failure to take the annual refresher course in firearm safety and use and carrying the firearm without the valid permits (§ 12). Aggrieved parties may appeal the commissioner's action to Superior Court.

# Security Officer Identification

The bill requires that a security officer be issued an identification card (apparently by DPS) after completing licensure training. The card must contain the security officer's name, date of birth, address, full-face photograph, physical description, and signature. The security officer must carry it on the job and show it to any law enforcement official who asks to see it (§ 8).

#### SECURITY SERVICE LICENSE

The law requires an applicant for licensure as a security service business to have, among other qualifications, (1) at least five years of supervisory or management experience in industrial security, a state or federal security agency, or a state or local police department or (2) 10 years experience as a police officer. The bill does not count individual experience gained while operating unlicensed toward the business licensing requirement.

#### PRIVATE INVESTIGATORS

### Definition

The law defines private detective and private detective agencies as licensed businesses that provide investigative services or workers to provide such services. The bill defines "private investigator" as an employee who performs services necessary for the conduct of such businesses. In keeping with current DPS practice, the bill requires the businesses to register these employees (currently labeled investigatory employees) with DPS and inform DPS when it terminates any of them. It substitutes the term "private investigator" for the following terms that more appropriately apply to a security guard business licensee: agent operator, assistant, guard, watchman, and patrolman.

The bill changes two registration conditions. First, it eliminates a requirement that the commissioner find applicants suitable and requires, instead, that he register all qualified applicants. Secondly, it requires the commissioner to deny registration to anyone convicted of a crime involving moral turpitude, instead of crimes involving a person's honesty and integrity.

#### INSTRUCTOR APPROVALS

By law, security officers who carry firearms on the job must get a special DPS permit, in addition to and after getting a DPS permit required to carry handguns in Connecticut. To qualify for the special permit, the applicant must successfully complete an approved firearm safety and use training course. The law requires the commissioner to adopt regulations governing the approval of schools or organizations offering the courses, including the requirement for instructors, number of hours, and course contents. The bill codifies the approval requirement for course instructors. It also requires the commissioner to approve the instructors for the licensure course for security officers. Instructors teaching courses approved by the commissioner on or before September 30, 2008 have until April 1, 2009 to apply for approval under the bill.

The approval is valid for up to two years and costs \$20. Not later than two business days after an approved person changes his or her

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address, he or she must notify the commissioner of the old and new addresses.

# Approval Application

Approval applications must be made on DPS forms under oath. An applicant must provide his or her (1) name, address, date and place of birth; (2) employment during the previous five years; (3) education or training in the subjects; (4) convictions for violations of the law; and (5) any other information DPS requires by regulation to properly investigate the applicant's character, competency and integrity.

The bill prohibits the commissioner from approving anyone (1) convicted of a felony, sexual offense, or crime of moral turpitude; (2) who has been denied "approval as a security service licensee, a security officer or instructor in the security industry;" or (3) whose approval has been revoked or suspended.

Instructors may apply to renew approval on forms approved by the commissioner. The form may require them to declare any information the commissioner requires to determine their continued suitability.

# Revocation or Suspension of Private Investigator Registration (§ 5); Security Officer Instructor Approval (§ 9)

The bill allows the commissioner to suspend or revoke private investigator registration and security officer instructor approval, after notice and hearing opportunity, if the person:

- 1. violated pertinent laws or regulations,
- 2. has practiced fraud, deceit, or misrepresentation;
- 3. made a material misstatement in the applicable application;
- 4. has demonstrated incompetence or untrustworthiness in the conduct of the pertinent business; or
- 5. has been convicted of a felony or other crime (a) involving moral turpitude or (b), in the case of the security officer

instructor approval, affecting the applicant's honesty, integrity, or moral fitness (§§ 9 & 5).

If the registrant (but apparently not the instructor) has been convicted of 3<sup>rd</sup> degree assault or 2<sup>nd</sup> threatening, the commissioner must consider the facts and circumstances surrounding the conviction before suspending or revoking the registration. Parties aggrieved by the commissioner's actions may appeal to the New Britain Superior Court (§ 5).

An aggrieved party may appeal the commissioner's order to the Superior Court.

# Revocation or Suspension of Firearm Safety Use Instructor Approval

The commissioner may suspend or revoke the firearm permit instructor approval if he finds that the instructor violated the provisions governing approval. The commission must provide notice and opportunity to be heard. Any aggrieved party may appeal to the Superior Court (§ 12(f)).

#### **VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES**

## Private Detective Industry

The bill reduces the penalty for private detective and private detective agency licensees who fail to register or inform DPS when they terminate registered employees. Under current law, the penalty is imprisonment for up to one year, a fine of up to \$5,000, or both (§ 6). The bill instead imposes a penalty of \$75 per offense, with (1) each distinct violation and (2) each day of a continuing violation being separate offenses (§ 2(e)).

## Security Industry

The bill reduces the penalty for licensees failing to register security officers or notify DPS of terminated employees. Under current law, the penalty is imprisonment for up to one year, a fine of up to \$5,000, or both (§§ 10(a); 8(d), (e)). The bill, instead, imposes a penalty of \$75 per

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offense, with (1) each distinct violation and (2) each day of a continuing violation being separate offenses. It imposes the same penalties on (1) non-security businesses that violate these provisions, (2) licensees and non-security businesses who illegally employ unlicensed security officers ( $\S$  8(f)), (3) security officers required to be licensed who work unlicensed ( $\S$  8(b)), and (4) instructors who provide the security officer licensure training without the commissioner's approval ( $\S$  8(b)(1)).

# Special Firearms Permit

Under existing law, which the bill does not change, the penalty for violating the provisions governing the special gun permit for armed security officers is \$75 for each day of a violation. The bill amends a separate statute imposing a fine of up to \$5,000, imprisonment for up to five years, or both for the same violation (§ 10(a)).

The bill imposes a penalty of \$75 per day on any instructor who provides the security officer firearms safety and use course without the commissioner's approval. Another statute sets the penalty for the same violation at \$5,000, imprisonment for up to five years, or both (§ 10(a), 12(d)).

### Civil Penalties

The bill allows the commissioner to adopt regulations establishing civil penalties up to \$5,000 for violations of the provisions governing the security industry, except those pertaining to the permit for armed security officers (§ 10(a)). By law, the commissioner must already adopt regulations concerning the course content, hours, schools and instructors for the permit (§ 12(b)).

## Fines Payable by Mail

The bill allows violators to pay the fines for the following violations by mail: (1) providing security officer training without the commissioner's approval, (2) failure to register security officers or notify the commissioner of terminated employees, and (3) employment of or working as an unlicensed security guard when licensure is

required. Similar fines for other violations of the security and private industry laws are already payable by mail.

# **COMMITTEE ACTION**

Public Safety and Security Committee

Joint Favorable Substitute Yea 22 Nay 0 (03/06/2008)

**Judiciary Committee** 

Joint Favorable Yea 35 Nay 0 (03/31/2008)